ALLEGHENY BRIDGE PIERS NOW READY.

Gigantic Task of Removing Old Supports and Substituting New Ones About Completed.

DIVERS WERE KEPT BUSY.

More Than Three Hundred Trains Daily Passed Over Tracks While Building Was in Progress.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pittsburg, Dec. 7 .- The New York company which has the contract for tearing out the old and building the new piers for the Fort Wayne Railroad bridge across the Allegheny, has about completed its labor and in a few days will ask the Pennsylvania company to accept the work.

The undertaking was gigantic. The old plers had to be torn from under the bridge and replaced with new and larger ones, while 300 and more daily trains, principally heavy freights, passed uninterruptedly overhead. Nothing like this has ever been attempted before in the history of engineer ing, and the record made is remarkable. During the progress of the work not a train has been delayed for an instant, and of the to 500 men employed in the undertaking

has been delayed for an instant, and of the 400 to 500 men employed in the undertaking not one has received an injury, although the greater part of the work is of a hazardous nature.

The plan adopted by the contractors was effective by reason of its very simplicity. In the first place, six rows of piles were driven deep into the bed of the river, and upon these were built wooden superstructures supporting the bridge. Having completed these the old piers were torn away, the work below the water line being done in cribs \$5.83 feet in diameter. The foundations for the new piers were sunk forty feet below the bed of the river, and are composed of concrete. To lay these drophottom buckets were used, and from three to four professional divers were employed in leveling off the surface of the concrete. These men are paid at the rate of \$5 an hour for the time they are at work. After the foundations were completed the new piers were built up and the temporary supports removed. Two new piers were being built while one old one was being torn down. The labor employed was mostly skilled, although common labor was used for the rough work.

In addition to this work, temporary timber supporters have been erected fifty feet lower down the river and a trestle built on them. This will be used by the trains during the winter and until the new double-decked bridge is finished. Trains from Union Station will pass over the top of the new bridge, while those from the yards, which are on a lower level, will pass over the lower floor.

W. T. Corcoran is in charge of the work for the company as superlutendent of construction. M. M. De Bruin is the engineer in charge for the Pennsylvania Railroad. The American Bridge Company has the contract for the iron work, and will not begin active work, on the new bridge until next spring.

MAYOR TOOK OATH IN WORKING CLOTHES.

Ansonia's New Executive Dodges a Big Crowd to Be Sworn in by a Notary.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Derby, Conn., Dec. 7 .- Stephen Charters. nsonia's labor Mayor, was inaugurated in the simplest and most unceremonious manble, disappointing the large crowd hat had gathered in the City Hall to witess the expected ceremony.

Mr. Charters, who is a carpenter, went to on time in the shop where he is emed. A few minutes before 11 o'clock h washed up, and, in his working clothes, started for the City Hall. On his way he learned of the crowd there, and, with his dislike of ostentation, he slipped into the office of a notary public and asked him to administer the oath of office to him.

The notary complied and Mayor Charters had been back at his work more than half an tour before the impatient crowd was told that the ceremony had been performed with no witnesses.

that the ceremony had been performed with mo witnesses.

Mayor Charters was the leader of the great Farrel strike last summer. He deliberately violated the provisions of the injunction issued by Judge Gager against the strikers, was arrested on a bench warrant saked for by State Attorney Williams, and was forced to remain in jail over night, ball being refused.

The action of Williams was condemned by men of all parties, and it was made the issue of Ansonia's mayoralty campaign, with the result that Charters overcame a Republican majority of more than 400.

Immediately after Charters's election Williams announced that the case against Charters had been dropped. Charters's friends have urged him to bring impeachment proceedings against the State Attorney. Mayor Charters has more than fifty appointments to make.

YOUNG TOBACCO CONNOISSEUR. Chicago Lad Four Years Old

Likes Strong Cigars.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—A smoker of cigars at two years of age, and a connoisseur of to-baccos at 4—this is the remarkable record of Russell J. Henry, the little son of Joe Henry, a Chicago cafe owner. The boy has just entered the kindergarten school, but he knows more about fine brands of Havanna than he does about his A B C's.

Little Russell sat on a rocking horse re-cently, puffing a big black cigar and disoursing upon the merits of various to-

"I like strong cigars," he said, "because they taste sweeter, and you don't need so nany of them. I like a pipe. I've got lots of pipes. Most of them bought with my pennies. Bome of them were given to me, don't care for cigarettes."

Russell is a bright-faced boy with light hair and clear brown eyes. His cheeks are rosy, and he is the picture of health. With the exception of his appetite for tobacco, he seems a most ordinary child.

His parents believe he will lose his liking for tobacco before any evil consequences result. The father consulted a physician once, and was told that there was little danger of the child hurting himself.

"We are unable to explain his liking for tobacco," said Joe Henry. "I have never been a heavy smoker myself.

"One disy, when he was 2 years old, his unche gave him and unlighted cigar, and, when the little fellow went to puffing away like a smoker, some one lighted it. Russell took a mouthful of smoke, held it a second, and then blew it out, laughing. I never asw a child so well pleased.

"Trom that day on the boy was a smoker. He would sti in his cradle and puff a cigar with delight, and it never made him sick." of pipes. Most of them bought with my





THIS Big Store is all aglow with holiday enthusiasm. It is brimful of appropriate holiday offerings. Every department presents its quota of useful and ornamental gifts. Whole avenues of furniture and fancy home articles. The prices on all are uniformly attractive. On Holiday Cifts as well as on Home Furnishings you'll find this is "THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY."

tension Tables,

ly finished.

This Week.



ered in beautiful silk damask, a rich mahogany fin-

Dressers.

We are show-

ing a beautiful

line in oak,

mahogany and

bird's-eye ma-

ple at reduced

prices. Hand-

some oak

Dressers, like cut, fine polish

finish, worth

\$22.00, This

Fancy Parlor

ask covering,

worth \$12, This

Week,

Chairs, like cut,

mahogany finished frames, rich dam-

Lambs.

We've a beauti-

ful line at very

low prices. There

is no more ap-

propriate holi-

day gift. Prices range from

75c

UP.



Large Turkish Couches, constructed, fine velour covering,



Library Tables, oak, highly polished. worth \$10.00.



Beautiful Dressing Ta-bles, like cut, in oak and mahogany finish,



98c

Week





We've a beautiful assortment of Iron Beds for the holidays at way-down prices, rich designs, like cut, worth 89.00. This Week



Beautiful

Combination

Book Cases,

in solid oak

or mahogany

finish, an

ornament to

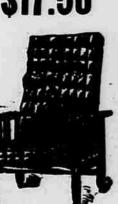
any parlor

or library,

worth \$30.00,

Holiday

Price,



MUSIC CABINETS. We've a large line at reduced prices. Beautiful Cabinets, like cut,

Willow

Rockers, new

designs, like cut, very

artistic, worth \$4.50, This Week

worth \$14.50, This Week,

Benches, fine polish finish, newest designs, worth \$9.50, This Week

Fancy Rockers.

like cut,

in solid oak or

mahogany

finish, well

made and

nicely finished,

worth \$4.25,

This Week,

Ornament your dining room with a fine new China Closet: here's a handsome one, with bent glass ends,



CASH CREDIT. S.E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

worth \$18.50, This Week,

HUNTERS RETURN WITH TROPHIES OF ALASKA, CHINESE OPPOSE EXCLUSION.

Center Tables, like

cut, in solid oak

and mahogany fin-

ish, new and rich designs, worth \$3.50, This Week,

\$2.50

Boston Sportsmen Penetrate Portions of Country Never Before Visited by White Men.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Boston, Dec. 7.-R. P. Blake has returned home, after eight months spent in hunting big game in the vicinity of Kadlak Island. on the Keenal Peninsula, and in the Cook Inlet country, in Alaska. Surrounded by trophies of the chase, Mr. Blake said that the trip had been a complete success. He was surprised by the great variety of game abounding in the practically unknown countries that he penetrated.

In March Mr. Blake and J. H. Kidder, also of Boston, left for Kadiak Island on a hunting trip. In October Mr. Kidder returned home. Mr. Blake remained behind

hunting trip. In October Mr. Kidder returned home. Mr. Blake remained behind to secure additional specimens to complete his collection. Being at last successful, and winter coming on, he returned.

The party shot many fine specimens of bear, moose, mountain sheep, etc. The skins, which were in good condition, were preserved and mounted, and many will be placed in the Boston Museum. A few selected specimens will be retained to decorate the homes of the hunters.

Immured for months in the vast wilderness of the Kadiak Island and Keenal Peninsula country, the hunters met with many mishaps, none of a very serious nature, however. Game was abundant and of every description, and the chase often led the hunters into regions of unequalled grandeur of scenery. The nimble-footed mountain sheep were only to be found in the most inaccessible and precipitous fastinesses, and seemed to take a delight in rounding out a day's pursuit by vanishing amild the crags and chasms of the Rockies.

In the foothills of the mountains, where the bear were more plentiful, the hunters had several exciting encounters with the beasts. Once, following a bear into a ravine, which ended abruptly at the face of the cliff, the hunted animal turned on his pursuers, and before being killed came near bringing Mr. Kidder down.

Outside of the pleasure of their hunting

* see ...

adventures, the two hunters penetrated por-tions of the country which had never be-fore been visited by white men. Even the guides were at a loss, sometimes.

Are Raising a Fund to Defeat Pro-

posed Measure. San Francisco, Dec. 7.-The Chinese are preparing to make a vigirous fight against preparing to make a vigirous fight against the re-enactment of the exclusion law. A proclamation has been issued by the Six Companies requiring every Chinaman in the United States to contribute at once the sum of \$\overline{1}\$, the fund thus raised to be used in the effort to defeat exclusion.

In order to compel the payment of the assessment the proclamation says that, if payment is not made within one month, the amount exacted will be doubled, and delinquents who fail to pay within two months will have their assessment doubled once more.

more.

Lest some should still seek to evade the enforced contribution, the proclamation adds that Chinese desiring to return to China will be compelled to exhibit a receipt showing that they have made their payment.

FOUGHT HIS OWN REFLECTION.

HOPE BLUE DIAMOND

HAS BEEN RESET.

Famous Gem of Kings Now Rests in Maiden Lane Shop Window-It Is Cushion-Shaped and Reflects the Light in Brilliant Rays-Origin of the Stone Is a Mystery.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Dec. 7.-The famous Hope diamond, that is said to have been the property of Kings and Queens centuries and even ages ago, and said to have been the cause of many a state eruption, has been photographed.

The picture was obtained through the kindness of Mr. Simon Frankel of Joseph Frankel's Sons of Nassau street, who purchased the stone from Lord Francis Hope a few weeks ago, and brought it from Europe on the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Kronprinz Wilhelm.

In order to escape a duty of 60 per cent ad valorem, the stone was unset and was subjected to a duty of only 10 per cent. A fortune alone was saved on the diamona.

The stone was then reset in its original setting and put on exhibition.

The Hope diamond is of a deep sapphire blue, weighs 41% carats and has about 200 facets. It is curious-shaped and reflects the light in a thousand brilliant rays. In the

setting it is surrounded by twenty P2-carat white diamonds that give it a dazzling effect.

The origin of the stone is a mystery, one authority says that it was handed down from the earliest rulers of Egypt, and another states that it came from India. This much is a matter of record:

The stone was purchased in India by M. Tavernier, a French traveler, in the early part of the Eightsenth Century. At the time it was in the rough, and weighed III carats. Tavernier sold it to Louis XV. and it was one of the French crown jewels until 192, when it was selzed by the revolutionists and placed in the Garde Meuble. It was afterward stolen and lost from public knowledge.

Toward the middle of the Nineteenth Century the stone in its present shape came into presession of a London dealer named Eliason, who sold it to Henry Thomas Hope.

Mr. Frankel has asked for a contradiction of the story printed a few days ago, in which it was stated that J. P. Morgan was reported as the purchaser of the diamond. He said that the story was an error, and that no purchaser had as yet been found.

Written for The Republic.

G. C. B., Sedalia, Mo., writes that he has a small bin for planting next spring, as no very good ears were formed in my flelds this season, but I am afraid it will be all eaten up in the course of the winter, as a perfect cloud of small millers fly out every time the bin is opened."

Mr. B.'s fears are abundantly justified by the destructive powers of the grain pest to which he undoubtedly refers, viz: the Angounds grain moth (Gelechia cerealelia), as this is the most common enemy of stored grain in this section of the country. The millers," or moths, are tiny, buff-colored grain in this section of the country. The millers," or moths, are tiny, buff-colored wings. These lay their eggs upon the kernels of grain, somtimes—it has been noted—before the latter is harvested. On

Christmas Presents

Combination Settings

Opais

Diamonds **Emeralds** Rubies Pearls Sapphires

7th and Pine Sts. Link Buttons

Handsome Lines Brooches Watches Searf Pins

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED VACHERON AND CONSTANTINE WATCHES.

The Latest "Florodora" Neck Chains, 22 Inches long; with Pendant or Locket.

Painters and Whiteners and Users of Paints, Varnish and Paint Supplies ATTENTION! We are making paints for every use that paint is required and have on hand of of the largest and best selected stocks of paints, varnishes, brushes, gives, window-giass and supplies required that can be found in the western country and for fresso and scenic artist We are headquarters for the extra fine dry colors and lake colors they require; also for floor fishes, fillers, stains in all the new shades, stain powders, etc.: 120,000 worth to be sold before is and our prices are made to do it. S. E. GROTE PAINT STORE CO., 19-50 St. Charles street

ilar to a clothes moth, which at once pushes open the transparent door prepared for it and flutters out. When there is good store of food on hand it does not make any long flights, but, after pairing, the males soon die and the females proceed to search for perfect kernels of grain on which to lay their eggs to the number of twenty to thirty each. In some instances these eggs are deposited all at the same time in a cluster, and the young, upon hatching, find their way to the grain as best they can. There is no very marked distinction of broods or generations, as the moths appear in almost constant succession, except during very cold weather, which stupedes them and checks

their increase, but does not kill either the adults or the young.

The most certain and inexpensive remedy is the bi-sulphide of carbon, the use of which has been frequently described in these columns. An ounce of this liquid to each 100 pounds of grain is sufficient. The advantage in the use of this chemical as an insecticide is in the heaviness of its fumrs, which, if evaporated from the upper surface from a shallow vessel, will sink to the bottom of the moss. Grain intended for planting should not be subjected too long to this poisonous gas, but, after eight or ten hours, the bin should be opened and as thoroughly aired as possible.

...... 20 Feet ac